

LOOKS LIKE
AN OUTRAGE.

**Veteran Kelly Says He Was
Unwillingly Committed
as a Vagrant.**

ASKED TO GO TO A HOSPITAL.

**Police Justice Burke Signed a
Paper Which Finally Landed
Him in the Tombs.**

MEMBER OF NAVAL POST, G. A. R.

**His Comrades to Demand a Rigid
Investigation of What Seems
a Flagrant Wrong.**

The members of Naval Post, No. 516, G. A. R., will at the next meeting be called to take action on what Adj. John Thompson regards as the grossest kind of an outrage committed upon one of the Post's members. Not only are the facts of the case well known in Naval Post, but other posts of the organization have been unofficially informed, and every side the greatest indignation is being manifested.

They want to know how it happened that Patrick Kelly, a member of Naval Post, who fought under Farragut, should, while in the garb of a Grand Army man, wearing the Grand Army button, be committed by a police justice to the Tombs, and then be kept for six days more in the Tombs, all this despite the fact that Kelly was not a vagrant and never asked to be committed.

Patrick Kelly, 311 West 145th St., was arrested by Police Justice Burke on the charge of being a vagrant. Kelly was not a vagrant, and never asked to be committed. He was a member of Naval Post, No. 516, G. A. R., and was in the garb of a Grand Army man, wearing the Grand Army button, when he was arrested.

Naval Post will hold its next meeting Sept. 24. Resolutions will be passed asking Mayor Gilroy to make a strict investigation of the case.

Patrick Kelly is now fifty-two years old. He was only a boy when, at the call of his country, he enlisted at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard, and at once went into active service. He came out of the war with an honorable discharge and without any serious injuries. He returned to this city and married. He is now a widower, but has one daughter, who is married and lives on Staten Island. One son is in the army.

Kelly was of strong, robust constitution, and even now, though his hair is nearly white, he is straight as an arrow and looks as if he might live another score of years or so. He is a machinist by trade, and for twelve years has worked in the shops of the Manhattan Road Company at One Hundred and Forty-fifth street and Eighth avenue. At present he is boarding at 311 West Forty-fifth street.

Three weeks ago Kelly became afflicted with rheumatism, and was obliged to give up work temporarily. He did not have any large amount of money, as during the past year or two the L road shops have been running on half time.

On Wednesday of last week, he remained in the house, but as his rheumatism got no better, he got into some trouble, to get into a hospital for a couple of weeks. He had a two-fold object in this. First, that he might get into some hospital, and second, that he might avoid running up a board bill. He had never asked a favor before from any one, and did not know how to go about getting into some hospital. He thought, however, that Police Justice Burke, who then presided over the Harlem Police Court, would have "influence" enough to get him into some hospital.

Accordingly Kelly dressed himself in his blue suit, the Grand Army button being conspicuously on his lapel, and went to the court. He was perfectly clean and neat in appearance, having nothing resembling the vagrant about him. Then he hobbled down to the Harlem Police Court.

According to the report, he asked Justice Burke this simple request: "Can you give me a few lines, Judge, to some hospital, where I can get a week or so and get rid of this rheumatism?"

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CAPTAINCIES TO FILL. CLOSING UP BUSINESS

**Police Board Has Taken No Steps
to Replace Dismissed Men.**

**Nor Has the Civil-Service Board
Been Given an Eligible List.**

**Keirwin and Murray Offer No Ex-
planation for the Delay.**

**One of the peculiar features of the
police situation is the apparent apathy
of the Board of Police Commissioners in
the matter of appointing expenses.**

Although these vacancies should, from their very nature, be filled within the loss of a day, no step has yet been taken towards that end. The Board of Police Commissioners has been called upon by the Civil-Service Board for a list of eligibles from which to select the captains, but it was learned to-day that no such list exists.

Before the Police Commissioners can name the men who will succeed the captains removed, an examination of aspirants for the places must be held. The ordering of this examination is a matter which rests entirely with the Police Board.

According to Secretary Lee Phillips, of the Civil-Service Bureau, no communication of that nature has been received by him. In fact Mr. Phillips does not believe that any vacancies exist in the ranks of police captains.

The occasion for this delay has been variously given, and "Evil" is the word most commonly used. It is said that the Police Headquarters proved uncooperative in getting any satisfaction from the Civil-Service Board, as soon as he learned the nature of the reporter's business, assumed an attitude of reserve.

Asked if the Police Board contemplated ordering an examination of applicants before the Civil-Service Commission, he replied that he could not say as to that.

No action had been taken in that connection, he thought. Why? Well, probably because the Commissioners had thought nothing about it. Mr. Keirwin was also unable to give any explanation for the delay.

Commissioner Murray knew even less about the matter than did his confederates. When the board applied for an eligible list from which to select the captains, he was asked:

"Has action been taken with that end in view?"

"I don't know, I'm sure."

"Can you say whether or not the Board will allow any religious instruction to be given in the schools?"

"I don't know, I'm sure."

"Probably because other matters engaged the Board's attention."

During the debate Mr. Cassidy said that the Police Board had been called upon by the Civil-Service Board for a list of eligibles from which to select the captains, but it was learned to-day that no such list exists.

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STRIKERS ARE OBEDIENT.

**They Reject the Concessions Made
Yesterday by the Brotherhood.**

**The contractors of the Brotherhood of
Tailors, who are striking against the
"task" or "sweating" system, have re-
jected the terms offered by the Clothing
Contractors' Mutual Protective Association.**

**These terms, although expressed in
different words, were virtually identical
with the demands embodied in the
agreement submitted by the strikers.**

**When the State Board of Arbitration
yesterday at the conference in the
Broadway Central Hotel succeeded in
obtaining from the Association the
concession that only week-**

**workmen would be paid as
performed only by the K. of L.
tailors, and that a bonus was to be de-
posited in a safe deposit company as
security for the faithful carrying out
of the Association's promises, it was
thought that the strike would be ended.**

The members of the Executive Committee of the strikers, who were present at the conference said that they were not empowered to ratify any settlement that would involve the sacrifice of their principles.

The Commissioners waited a long time for the strikers' representatives to return to the Arbitration Board. The strikers' representatives did not return. This morning one of them, Abe Harrison, was only protracted the strike.

"We don't care for arbitration. We are willing to fight without it. Arbitration is only a device to keep the man left who will not be at work."

Meier Schoenfeld, the leader of the strikers, said that the strikers' representatives had rejected the Association's offer.

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GOT \$1,000,000
BND TRICKERY.

**Russell Sage and the Late
Jay Gould Accused by
John Quincy Adams.**

TRUST STOCK APPROPRIATED.

**Suit for Accounting Begun
Against Sage and the
Gould Children.**

HOW THE GAME WAS PLAYED.

**Action Brought to Secure the Stock,
Which Was Said to Be "Al-
most Worthless."**

**Suit has been begun in the United
States Circuit Court against Russell
Sage, George J. Gould, Edwin Gould,
Helen Gould and Howard Gould, as ex-
ecutors of the late Jay Gould, by L. J.
Morrison, attorney for the trust.**

Adams, of Quincy, Mass., asking for an accounting of \$1,000,000 worth of railway stock trust bonds. The papers ask that Russell Sage and George J. Gould be removed from the trusteeship of the consolidated mortgage of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, that Sage and George Gould be enjoined from interfering with the trust assets and that a receiver for such assets be appointed.

The complaint, in detail, alleges that on May 1, 1893, the Kansas Pacific Railway Company executed a deed of trust to Russell Sage and Jay Gould, as trustees, to secure certain obligations known as Kansas Pacific consolidated bonds, and that the said Russell Sage and Jay Gould, as trustees, conveyed to the trust to Sage and Gould 200,000 shares of the capital stock of the Kansas Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company.

The complaint states that, trusting in the honor of Russell Sage and Jay Gould, the trust assets were valued at \$1,000,000.

It continues in this manner: "The said Russell Sage and Jay Gould, as trustees, conveyed to the trust to Sage and Gould 200,000 shares of the capital stock of the Kansas Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company, and the said Russell Sage and Jay Gould, as trustees, conveyed to the trust to Sage and Gould 200,000 shares of the capital stock of the Kansas Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company."

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STARDUSTING G. A. R. STORY.

**Capt. Geo. H. Davenport, the Popular and
Well-Known G. A. R. Veteran, Relates
an Experience. A Leader and Power in
Grand Army Circles.**

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CAPT. GEO. H. DAVENPORT.

The following day at Whately, I gave an address before the G. A. R., without any special topic, which I could not have done before I met Dr. Greene's Nervina.

"I have often recommended this wonderful cure for disease to my friends, and shall be happy to do so again. It is a most valuable remedy, and I have seen many further inquiries from my friends."

The experience of the gallant Captain is the experience of everybody. All who use this great cure of disease, this restorer of health and strength, Dr. Greene's Nervina blood and nerve tonic, report that it invariably makes them well.

The weak, nervous and ailing should try it on the strength of what everybody who has used it says of its wonderful curative powers. It will cure you.

It is not a patent medicine, but the discovery and prescription of Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th Street, New York, the most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, who can be consulted by anybody without charge, or paid for at the discretion of the patient.

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